



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/753,062	12/28/2000	Paul E. McKenney	BEA9-2000-0013-US1	9320
30011	7590 11/05/2004		EXAMINER	
	N & BRANDSDORI	HUYNH, KIM T		
	DNALD CHAPEL DRI' BURG, MD 20878	VE	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
•	· · · ·		2112	

DATE MAILED: 11/05/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		I A P A A						
•		Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summary		09/753,062	MCKENNEY ET A	<del>\</del> L.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	. Art Unit					
	The MAN INC DATE of this communication	Kim T. Huynh	2112					
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication or Reply	appears on the cover	sneet with the correspondence ad	laress				
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failt Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RI MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION IN THE PROPERTY OF THIS COMMUNICATION IN THE PROPERTY OF TH	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, howe n. a reply within the statutory mini eriod will apply and will expire S statute, cause the application to	ver, may a reply be timely filed  mum of thirty (30) days will be considered timel  BIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this continued to the come ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2	22 July 2004.						
2a)□	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠	This action is non-fina	ıl.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposit	ion of Claims							
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-31 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.  5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-31 is/are rejected.  7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Applicat	ion Papers							
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Example The drawing(s) filed on <u>28 December 2000</u> . Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the control that the oath or declaration is objected to by the	is/are: a)⊠ accepted the drawing(s) be held prection is required if the	in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). e drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 Cl	FR 1.121(d).				
Priority (	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>								
Attachmen	t(s)							
1) Notice 2) Notice 3) Inform	te of References Cited (PTO-892) te of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/Ster No(s)/Mail Date	3) 3/08) 5) 🔲	Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO Other:	O-152)				

Application/Control Number: 09/753,062 Page 2

Art Unit: 2112

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jippo (US Patent 5432915) in view of Jackson et al. (US Patent 6,473,819)

As per claims 1, 13 and 22, Jippo discloses a method for efficiently handling high contention locking in a multiprocessor computer system, comprising:

- organizing at least some of the processors into a hierarchy;(col.3, line 7col.4, line 26)
- providing a lock selected from the group consisting of a lock, and a lock which waits using only local memory; and (col.3, line 7-col.4, line 26)
- processing the lock responsive to the hierarchy. (col.3, line 7-col.4, line
   26)

Jippo discloses all the limitations as above except interruptible lock.

However, Jackson discloses Spin locks can implement and easily designed to be interruptible. (col.1, lines 38-41)

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skills in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate Jackson's teaching into Jippo's

Art Unit: 2112

system so as to have a more sophisticated mechanism in the system. (col.3, lines 9-17)

As per claims 2, 14, 25, Jackson discloses wherein the processing step conditionally acquires the lock. (col.9, lines 20-25), (col.2, lines 12-28)

As per claims 3, 15, 26, Jackson discloses wherein the processing step returns a failure to grant the lock if the lock is not immediately available. (col.1, lines 49-38), wherein by default not available not grant)

As per claims 4, 16, 27, Jackson discloses wherein the processing step unconditionally acquires the lock. (col.6, lines 27-30)

As per claims 5, 17, 28, Jackson discloses wherein the processing step spins on the lock until the lock is available. (col.6, lines 27-30)

As per claims 6, 18, Jackson discloses the method further comprising allowing system interrupts while spinning on the lock. (col.3, lines 45-48)

As per claims 7, 19, 29, Jackson discloses wherein the processing step unconditionally releases the lock. (col.6, lines 27-30)

As per claim 8, Jackson discloses wherein the processing step the processors spin on private memory. (col.5, lines 42-51)

As per claim 9, Jackson discloses wherein the hierarchy includes a data structure having a bit mask indicating which processors of a group are waiting for the lock. (col.6, lines 15-30)

As per claim 10, Jackson discloses wherein the hierarchy includes a data structure having a bit mask indicating which groups of processors have processors waiting for the lock. (col.5, lines 28-41)

Page 4

As per claims 11, 20, 30, Jackson discloses the method further comprising maintaining a release flag for a group of processors to prevent races between acquisition and release of the lock (col.6, lines 15-30), (col.7, line 60-col.8, line 15)

As per claims 12, 21, 31, Jackson discloses the method further comprising maintaining a handoff flag for a group of processors to grant the lock to a processor requesting an unconditional lock from a processor requesting a conditional lock. (col.8,line 36-col.9,line 36)

As per claim 23, wherein the medium is a recordable data storage medium.

(col.3, lines 20-44), wherein queue locks performing as data information storage.

As per claim 24, Jackson discloses wherein the medium is a modulated carrier signal. (col.3, lines 20-44, wherein signals to/from system should be modulated/demodulated as for communicating within system.)

### Response to Amendment

- 3. Applicant's amendment filed on 7/22/04 have been fully considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
- a. In response to applicant's argument that Jippo fails to disclose or teach interruptible lock. However, Jackson discloses Spin locks can implement and easily designed to be interruptible. (col.1, lines 38-41) Furthermore, Jackson's system

Page 5

introduces a novel methodology of implementing queue locks that allows for interuptability from external interrupts while eliminating any deadlock conditions.

Permitting the computation agent that has been given ownership of a lock to be able to

relinquish ownership to another waiting computation agent when an intervening interrupt

is encountered. (col.3, lines 25-59)

Thus, the prior art teaches the invention as claimed and do not distinguish over the prior art as applied.

## Conclusion

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kim Huynh whose telephone number is (571)272-3635 or via e-mail addressed to [kim.huynh3@uspto.gov]. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9.00AM- 6:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mark Rinehart can be reached on (571)272-3632 or via e-mail addressed to [mark.rinehart@uspto.gov]. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703)872-9306 for regular communications and After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (571)272-2100.

Kim Huynh

Oct. 14, 2004

MARK H. RINÉHART SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100